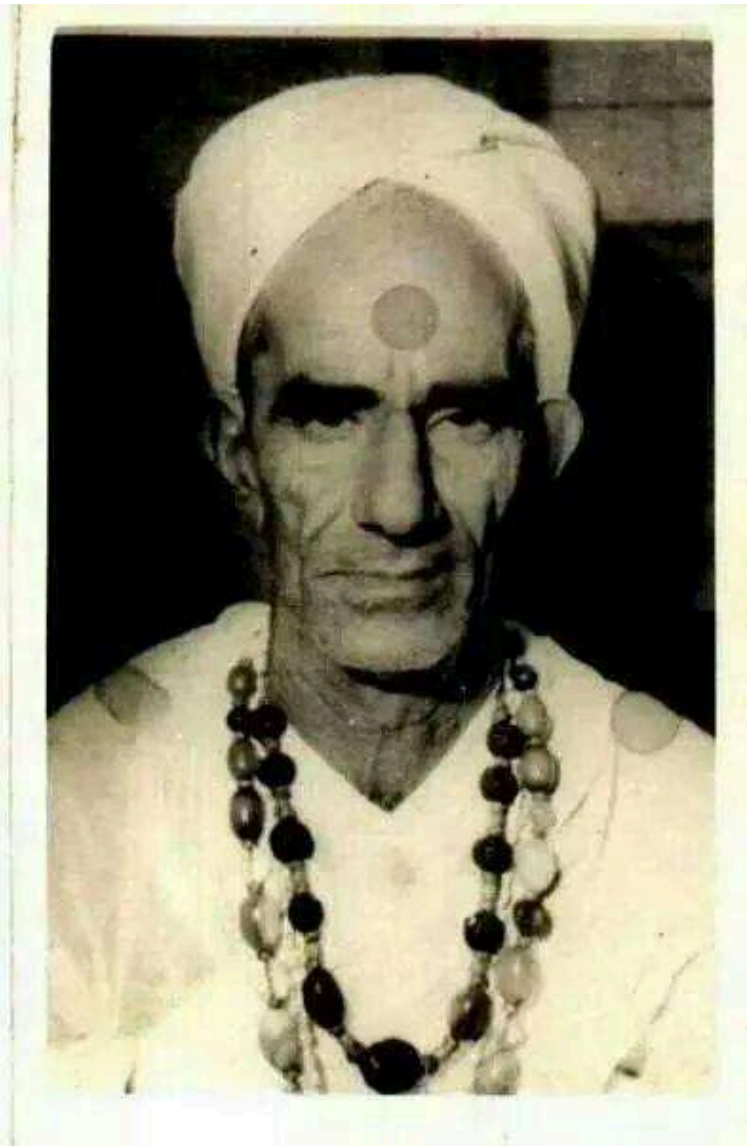
Sant Kheteshwar Ji (or, Khetaram Ji), Asotra, Rajasthan

Ref: Wikipedia

Kheteshwar Maharaj (22 April 1912 – 7 May 1984) was a saint and revered **saint of** the Rajpurohit community .



Biography of Shri Kheteshwar Data

Name : Shri Khetsinghji Rajpurohit (Brahma Ansh Avatar)

Father : Shri Shersinghji Rajpurohit

Mother : Smt. Sangari Devi

Birth : 22 April 1912 Vikram Samvat 1969 Vaishakh Shukla Panchami

Place : Village - Kheda, Tehsil - Sanchore, District - Jalore (Rajasthan)

Rishi Gotra : Udalik Rishi Gotra *Udech* Biswa-5 (Parvar-Atri, Kardman-Udalik)

Branch - Madhya Nandini, Sutra - Paraskar, Parents Gayatri, Om Origin, *Bada Chan*

Sanyas : At the age of 12 (childhood) Guru Diksha : By Sant Shiromani Shri Ganesha Nand Ji Maharaj Famous name : Brahma Avatar Kulguru Shri Shri 1008 Shri Khetaram Ji Maharaj Impossible task : On 5 May 1984, the establishment of the world's second huge temple of Jagat Pita Brahma Ji in *Asotra* Nirvana : 7 May 1984 Time : 12.36 pm | Place = Brahmadham Asotra (Barmer) Miracle : The Maharaja, endowed with all the Siddhis, brought Brahma Ji along with his wife to earth

Divine deeds and great achievement

Divine man of the century, knower of Vedas, protector of religion, proven speech in Kaliyug, Shiromani of saints, cow protection, anti-killing of animals, supporter of environment, endowed with hundreds of miracles, divine saint incarnated as an incarnation of Brahma, child incarnation of Brahma, renowned ascetic, founder of Ek Samaj Ek Jajam, organized the non-existent Brahmo Samaj and paved the way for their economic progress, gave international recognition to Rajpurohit Samaj. Showed the path to everyone with the basic mantra of unity in diversity and you made a huge progress in the personality development of every person of the society. By travelling to various states of India and collecting funds from the community for the construction of the second largest and grand temple of the world, he laid the foundation stone of the world's second largest Brahma temple on 5th May 1961 in the auspicious nakshatra-muhurta in the village *Asotra* situated on Garh Siwana Road, 10 km away from Balotra city of Barmer district of Rajasthan state of India . After the international pilgrimage place Pushkar, he got the world's largest and grand temple constructed. The said construction was completed on 5th May 1984, 24 years after the continuous and tireless efforts of Khetaram Ji Maharaj. By using the proven austerity, knowledge, wisdom and Brahma Shakti, he brought the creator of the universe, Shri Brahma Ji, along with his wife, to the earth and by establishing life in the grand temple, he made the imagination and resolution of a huge Shakti Dham come true and uplifted the human race. The mere sight of the said Brahma Dham blossoms the heart of the human race.

According to the scriptures : -

It is as per scriptures in the universe that there will be temples and worship of all the gods and goddesses but there will not be a temple of Brahmaji and if any accomplished man, no matter how much divine knowledge he has, builds a temple of Brahmaji then along with the installation of the idol the main host will have to give up his life, that is, along with the installation of the idol of Brahmaji situated at Asotara, the life of Khetaramji merged into the idol at that very moment but Maharaj left his body on 7 May 1984, 24 hours after the

installation… Blessed are you, salutations to you, your biggest Samadhi place (Vaikunthdham) is right in front of the Brahma temple where one gets welfare just by seeing it.

Expectations :-

If Khetaram Ji Maharaj had lived among us for some more time, the society would have reached new heights and the division of gotra in the society, the discrimination between the big and the small would have ended along with the ban on same gotra relations, the wealth of the society would have been used extensively, Khetaram Ji Maharaj gave ideals and inspiration to the society but it is a matter of concern as to how much those ideals are being implemented.

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Ref: Google Gemini

Sant Khetaram Maharaj Brahmarishi Sant Khetaramji Maharaj (fondly addressed as *Data* or *Datashree*) was a 20th-century saint, social reformer, and spiritual guide who played a transformative role in Western Rajasthan. He is revered across all sections of society, particularly by the Rajpurohit community, for constructing the world-renowned Shri Brahma Mandir (Brahmdham Tirth) at Asotra.

Location

His primary center of spiritual activities, Brahmdham Tirth, is located in Asotra village, near Balotra city in Barmer district, Rajasthan, India.

His Parents

- **Father:** Shri Sher Singhji Rajpurohit (Udesh gotra)
- **Mother:** Srimati Shringari Devi

His Birth

He was born on **April 22, 1912** (Vikram Samvat 1969, Vaishakh Shukla Panchami) in Kheda (near Bijrol, Sanchore Tehsil, Jalore district, Rajasthan). His childhood name was Khet Singh.

Childhood and Young Age

Born into an agrarian family, young Khetaram spent his early years in Kheda and his ancestral village of Srana. He experienced *Vairagya* (dispassion toward material life) at around 12 to 14 years of age. Seeing his spiritual bent, an astrologer, Pandit Bhavani Shankar, observed auspicious signs on his hands and predicted he would become a great Yogi. Though his parents arranged his engagement, Khetaram respectfully treated his bride-to-be as a sister and dedicated his life entirely to spiritual pursuits.

Spiritual Inclinations and His Guru

His initial spiritual awakening began under the guidance of Sant Malangshah at Sai Ji Ki Beri. Malangshah instructed him to take formal initiation from **Shri Shri 1008 Shri Ganeshanandji Maharaj**, who initiated Khetaramji into Sanyasa on the banks of the Yamuna River in Delhi according to Vedic rites.

Sadhana and Travels

Sant Khetaramji spent decades in intense penance (*Tapasya*) across Rajasthan:

- **Peepaliya & Pati:** Performed 12 years of severe penance at Peepaliya near Asotra and built a temple in Pati (Pali district).
- **Samdari:** Observed a 12-year vow of silence (*Mauna Vrata*) and intense meditation under a Khejri tree.
- **Muthali & Garh Siwana:** Spent six-month periods in deep meditation. He travelled extensively on horseback (riding his faithful horse named Mukund) to preach social upliftment and morality.

Teachings and Reformative Work

- **Ahimsa (Non-Violence):** Opposed animal sacrifices during festivals and urged local communities to abandon slaughtering animals.
- **De-addiction:** Strongly advocated against the use of alcohol, opium, and tobacco.
- **Social Equality & Moral Living:** Preached devotion to God (*Bhakti*), respect for parents, promotion of girl child education, and removal of social evils like dowry.

His Temple & Ashram (Asotra Brahma Mandir)

In 1961 (Vaishakh Shukla Panchami), Sant Khetaramji laid the foundation for the **Brahma Temple in Asotra**. This temple is one of the rare consecrated shrines dedicated to Lord Brahma in the world alongside Pushkar. The entire 23-year construction was funded solely through modest donations from the Rajpurohit community without taking outside commercial loans.

Miracles Performed

Followers attribute several spiritual occurrences to him:

- **Stopping the Train:** It is popularly remembered that when a Ticket Examiner wrongfully removed the saint from a train, the train engine failed to move until he was respectfully asked to board again.
- **Healing:** Numerous accounts exist of devotees experiencing physical healing and peace through his blessings.
- **Divine Sign at Samadhi:** Devotees recorded a divine fragrance of sandalwood in the air at the time of his passing.

Written Works or Discourses

Sant Khetaramji did not author formal books; instead, his teachings were delivered through direct oral discourses (*Satsangs*), folk idioms, and practical community guidelines focused on self-reliance, moral conduct, and devotion.

His Main Disciples

His foremost spiritual successor was **Shri Vedantacharya Shri Tulcharamji Maharaj**, who took over the leadership of Brahmdham Asotra and expanded its educational and philanthropic initiatives.

Final Days and Samadhi

On **May 6, 1984** (Vaishakh Shukla Panchami, VS 2041), the grand *Pran Pratishtha* (consecration) of the Brahma Temple was completed under his supervision. Having fulfilled his life's mission, Sant Khetaramji sat in the lotus posture (*Padmasana*) that midnight, chanted "Hari Om," and consciously left his mortal frame (*Brahmalin*). His Samadhi shrine is located within the Brahmdham campus in Asotra.

Present State of Ashram and Daily Routines

- **Complex:** Brahmdham Asotra today is a major pilgrimage center containing the Brahma Temple, Sant Khetaramji's Samadhi, Brahmasarovar, and a memorial for his horse Mukund.
- **Daily Routines:** Begins with early morning *Mangala Aarti*, Vedic chants, continuous *Satsang*, *Gau Seva* (cow service), and evening *Aarti*.
- **Annakshetra:** Free daily meals (*Prasad/Langar*) are served to thousands of visiting pilgrims daily.

Donation Info & Contact

The temple complex is managed by the **Shri Kheteshwar Brahmdham Tirth Trust, Asotra**.

Direct donations for *Gau Seva* (cow shelters), *Annakshetra*, and educational initiatives can be made officially through the trust's verified office or their official portal (brahmdhamtirth.org).

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Ref: ClaudeAI

Sant Khetaram Ji Maharaj (or, Kheteshwar Ji), Asotra, Rajasthan

Here's a compiled account, drawn from the temple trust's own website and other sources:

Greatness & Location

Sant Khetaram Ji Maharaj (also called Kheteshwar Ji) is revered across Rajasthan, especially by the Rajpurohit community, as a saint-social reformer. His main legacy is the Brahma Temple at Asotra (Balotra tehsil, Barmer district) — the second-largest Brahma temple in the world after Pushkar, and the only one where Brahma is enshrined with consort Savitri.

Parents, Birth, Childhood

Born: 22 April 1912 (Vaishakh Sudi Panchami, VS 1969), at Khed/Bijrol Kheda village, Sanchore tehsil, Jalore district

Birth name: Khetaram (also called Khet Singh)

Father: Shri Sher Singh Ji Rajpurohit; Mother: Smt. Sangari/Shingari Devi

He was tested by his guru figure with a difficult, danger-filled night path, and Khetaram famously answered that "what harm can a violent animal do to someone who has the blessing of a powerful Guru on his head?" (Wikipedia) — showing early fearless devotion.

Spiritual Inclination, Guru, Sadhana

He became a sanyasin at the young age of twelve. (Blogger)
His guru is named as Shri Ganeshanand Ji Maharaj.
He renounced worldly life and undertook years of severe tapasya at sacred sites like Pipaliya, Pati, and Samdari. (Rajpurohitm)

Teachings

He preached non-violence, chastity, high moral values and conservation of natural resources, (Blogger) and emphasized humanity above man-made barriers like casteism, (Blogger) working to revive spiritual self-realization for people across castes.

Temple/Ashram (Brahmdham, Asotra)

He began construction in 1961 after receiving divine inspiration to build a temple for Brahma, traveling to gather support from devotees and community; construction continued nearly 24 years. (MyAdhyatm)

The idol was consecrated on 5 May 1984, (Grokipedia) and he took samadhi the next day.

Miracle Tradition

One popular account tells of him being forced off a train for lacking a ticket — after which the train's engine mysteriously would not start despite engineers' checks, until a new engine had to be ordered. (Blogger)

Successors / Disciples

His work was carried forward by Tulcharam Ji Maharaj, then Dr. Dhyanaram Ji Maharaj (Vedanta-acharya) — the current guru-lineage (Guru Parampara) listed on the trust's site.

Final Days & Samadhi

He passed away (took samadhi/Brahmalin) on 7 May 1984, a day after inaugurating the Brahma idol. Notably, the white mare he used to ride is said to have taken samadhi near him a few months later — commemorated today as Mukund Asha Samadhi. (Temples in India)

Present-Day Ashram

The complex (run by Shree Brahma Ji Ka Mandir Evam Rajpurohit Samaj Vikas Nyas) includes the Brahma-Savitri shrine, Vaikunth Dham, Shiv Dhuna, Lakshmi-Narayan temple, Brahma Sarovar, Gaushala, Ashwashala, gurukuls/schools, a Bhojanshala (community kitchen), Dharamshala (lodging), library, and medical/eye-camp services.

Daily Aarti Timings

Mangala Aarti – 5:30 AM
Shringar Aarti – 7:30 AM
Bhog Aarti – 10:00 AM
Sandhya Aarti – 7:30 PM
Shayan Aarti – 9:30 PM

Donations

The trust accepts both online and offline donations via brahmdhamtirth.org/donation (details/bank info listed there).

Contact info & directions: Website — brahmdhamtirth.org | Nearest station: Balotra Jn (BLT), ~11 km | Nearest airport: Jodhpur (~100 km)

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Ref: perplexityAI

Sant Khetaram Maharaj, Asotra Rajasthan

Sant Khetaram Maharaj, also known as **Brahmarshi Shri Kheteshwar Maharaj**, was a revered saint of Rajasthan. He is especially remembered for establishing **Brahma Dham Tirth at Asotra**, near Balotra, and for guiding the Rajpurohit community towards devotion, service, moral living and social unity.

> ****Note**:** Some details of his life are preserved through local tradition, oral histories and devotional biographies. Therefore, dates and accounts of miracles may differ slightly among sources.

Greatness of the Saint

Sant Khetaram Maharaj is regarded by devotees as a great ascetic, spiritual guide and social reformer. He dedicated his life to:

- Worship of Lord Brahma.
- Meditation and spiritual austerities.
- Compassion towards all living beings.
- Service to saints, pilgrims and the needy.
- Moral and religious upliftment of society.
- Unity and progress of the Rajpurohit community.

Devotees respectfully refer to him as **Sant Kheteshwar Maharaj**, **Brahmarshi Khetaramji** and, in devotional tradition, an embodiment of divine wisdom.

Location

Brahma Dham is situated at **Asotra**, near Balotra in Rajasthan, India. Asotra is an important religious centre associated with Lord Brahma and Sant Khetaram Maharaj.

The Brahma temple at Asotra is considered one of the important temples dedicated to Lord Brahma in India. The temple and the saint’s samadhi attract devotees from Rajasthan and many other parts of the country.

Birth

Sant Khetaram Maharaj was born on **22 April 1912**, corresponding to Vikram Samvat 1969, on Vaishakha Shukla Panchami, a Monday.

His birthplace is traditionally identified as **Bijraul Kheda**, in the Sanchore region of present-day Jalore district, Rajasthan. His ancestral family connection was with **Sarana village** in the Pachpadra region of present-day Balotra district.

Parents and Family

His father was **Shri Shersinghji**, and his mother was **Shrimati Singari Devi**. He belonged to the Rajpurohit community.

He is traditionally said to have had two elder brothers:

- Bhomasinghji.
- Hukamsinghji.

According to devotional biographies, Sant Khetaram Maharaj lost his parents at a young age. His elder brothers cared for him and supported him during his early life.

Childhood

From childhood, Khetaramji showed a serious, compassionate and spiritually inclined nature. He was attracted to prayer, the company of saints and contemplation of God.

Devotee accounts describe him as kind towards animals and other living beings. Compassion, simplicity and self-control became important features of his personality from an early age.

Spiritual Inclination

Even during his childhood, he was less interested in worldly pleasures and more inclined towards religious thought and spiritual practice.

He believed that true religion was not limited to rituals. According to the tradition associated with him, religion should express itself through:

- Truthfulness.
- Compassion.
- Self-discipline.
- Devotion.
- Service to others.
- Respect for all forms of life.

Renunciation and Youth

According to traditional biographies, he became inclined towards renunciation at approximately twelve years of age. He gradually turned away from worldly ambitions and adopted the path of spiritual discipline.

He devoted himself to meditation, austerity, celibacy, prayer and the service of saints. His renunciation was not merely personal; he used his spiritual influence for the welfare and moral development of society.

His Guru

Traditional accounts mention **Shri Ganeshanandanji Maharaj** as his spiritual guru. Under his guidance, Khetaramji deepened his knowledge of spiritual practice, meditation and devotion to Lord Brahma.

His guru is believed to have guided him in the discipline of austerity and in the ideal of serving society while remaining detached from personal fame and wealth.

Spiritual Practice and Austerities

Sant Khetaram Maharaj undertook intense spiritual practices at various places in Rajasthan. Devotional accounts associate his austerities with places such as **Pipliya, Pati and Samdari**.

His spiritual discipline included:

- Meditation and prayer.
- Worship of Lord Brahma.
- Periods of silence and contemplation.
- Simple living and celibacy.
- Control over the senses.
- Service to saints and the poor.
- Compassion towards animals and all living beings.

He regarded spiritual power as meaningful only when it was used for the welfare of others.

Travels

Sant Khetaram Maharaj travelled through several villages and religious places of Rajasthan. During these journeys, he met villagers, devotees, householders and members of the Rajpurohit community.

His purpose was to awaken religious consciousness and encourage people to live according to dharma. He advised people to remain truthful, avoid addictions, respect elders, educate their children and maintain unity in society.

Establishment of Brahma Dham

The establishment of **Brahma Dham at Asotra** is considered his greatest public work. He inspired devotees and members of the community to establish a major centre dedicated to Lord Brahma.

The construction of the temple took place over several years. The temple is known for its stone architecture, sculptural decoration, domes, pillars and beautifully carved elements.

The temple complex is associated with:

- Lord Brahma.
- Goddess Savitri.
- Other deities connected with the Brahma tradition.
- The samadhi of Sant Khetaram Maharaj.
- Religious gatherings and community service.

Temple Architecture

Brahma Dham reflects the traditional temple architecture of Rajasthan. It uses locally available stone and includes carved pillars, domes, decorative motifs and multiple temple spires.

The temple is not only a place of worship but also a cultural and social centre. Religious functions, yajnas, satsangs, pilgrim services and community programmes are conducted there.

Main Teachings

Devotion to God

Sant Khetaram Maharaj taught that a person should cultivate sincere devotion towards God. Worship should purify the mind and improve one's conduct.

Compassion Towards Living Beings

He placed great importance on **jeeva daya**, or compassion towards all living beings. He taught that every creature deserves protection and kindness.

Truth and Moral Conduct

He encouraged people to speak the truth, earn honestly, control their desires and avoid harmful habits. Religious life, according to his teachings, must be reflected in daily conduct.

Service to Society

Service to saints, pilgrims, the poor and the needy was considered a noble form of worship. Food distribution, hospitality and assistance to the helpless were important expressions of dharma.

Social Unity

He encouraged the Rajpurohit community to remain united and work for education, discipline, mutual cooperation and progress.

Simple Living

He advocated a simple and disciplined life. He discouraged unnecessary show, pride and attachment to wealth.

Respect for Saints and Elders

He taught devotees to respect spiritual teachers, parents, elders and learned people. At the same time, he encouraged personal discrimination and sincere spiritual effort.

Avoidance of Addictions

His followers traditionally associate his teachings with avoidance of alcohol, tobacco, gambling and other destructive habits.

Miracles and Devotional Traditions

Devotees narrate several miracles associated with Sant Khetaram Maharaj. These include stories of:

- Relief from illness.
- Protection of devotees during difficult situations.
- Help received through prayer.
- Fulfilment of sincere vows.
- His spiritual presence being experienced even when he was physically distant.

One popular local tradition connects him with an incident involving a railway train and a devotee at Samdari. Devotees regard such events as signs of his spiritual power. For historical writing, however, these accounts should be described as **devotional traditions**, unless supported by independent documentary evidence.

Written Works and Discourses

A large collection of independently published original writings by Sant Khetaram Maharaj is not widely available.

His teachings were mainly transmitted through:

- Oral discourses.
- Satsangs.
- Conversations with devotees.
- Memories preserved by disciples.
- Bhajans and devotional narratives.
- Biographies written by later followers.
- Publications connected with Brahma Dham and the Rajpurohit community.

For an ebook or presentation, it is appropriate to use the heading **“The Essence of Sant Khetaram Maharaj’s Teachings”** unless a particular quotation can be verified from an authenticated source.

Main Disciples and Successors

Many devotees, spiritual workers and community leaders served under his guidance. The religious and social activities of Brahma Dham were continued by later saints, trustees and members of the Rajpurohit community.

The name of **Sant Tulsaramji Maharaj** is also associated in devotional tradition with the later spiritual continuity of Brahma Dham. For an official list of principal disciples, the Brahma Dham administration should be consulted.

Final Days and Samadhi

Sant Khetaram Maharaj became spiritually absorbed, or **Brahmaleen**, soon after the consecration ceremonies of the Brahma temple at Asotra.

Different traditional sources mention slightly different dates—some refer to **6 May 1984**, while others mention **7 May 1984**. **His samadhi is located at Brahma Dham, Asotra.**

His annual remembrance ceremony is observed with religious functions, bhajans, yajnas, satsangs, saint gatherings and community service.

Present Condition of the Ashram

Today, Brahma Dham Asotra continues to function as:

- A temple dedicated to Lord Brahma.
- A pilgrimage centre.
- The place of Sant Khetaram Maharaj’s samadhi.
- A centre for satsang and religious gatherings.
- A place for community service and food distribution.
- A cultural and spiritual centre for devotees.

Large numbers of devotees visit during festivals, religious celebrations and the annual remembrance programme of Sant Khetaram Maharaj.

Daily Religious Activities

The daily routine generally includes:

- Morning worship and Mangala Arati.
- Temple rituals and darshan.
- Offering of bhoga to the deities.
- Afternoon or evening worship.
- Evening Arati.

- Distribution of prasada.
- Satsang and devotional activities on special days.

The exact timings may change according to the season, festival calendar and temple administration. Visitors should confirm the current schedule before travelling.

Donations and Contributions

Donations at Brahma Dham may support:

- Temple worship and maintenance.
- Annakshetra and prasada distribution.
- Service to pilgrims.
- Religious festivals and yajnas.
- Gau-seva.
- Service to saints and the needy.
- Educational and community welfare programmes.

Donations should be made only through the officially verified temple office, trust or authorised online and banking channels. Devotees should confirm current bank details directly with the Brahma Dham administration before transferring money.

Relevance for Devotees

Sant Khetaram Maharaj's life teaches that spiritual greatness is expressed through personal discipline and public service. His legacy combines devotion to Lord Brahma with compassion, moral conduct, community unity and service to humanity.

Short Message for a Presentation

Sant Khetaram Maharaj was a great ascetic and spiritual guide of Rajasthan. Through his intense devotion, compassion and service, he inspired people to follow truth, discipline and social unity. His greatest contribution was the establishment of Brahma Dham at Asotra, which continues to be an important centre of worship, pilgrimage and community service.

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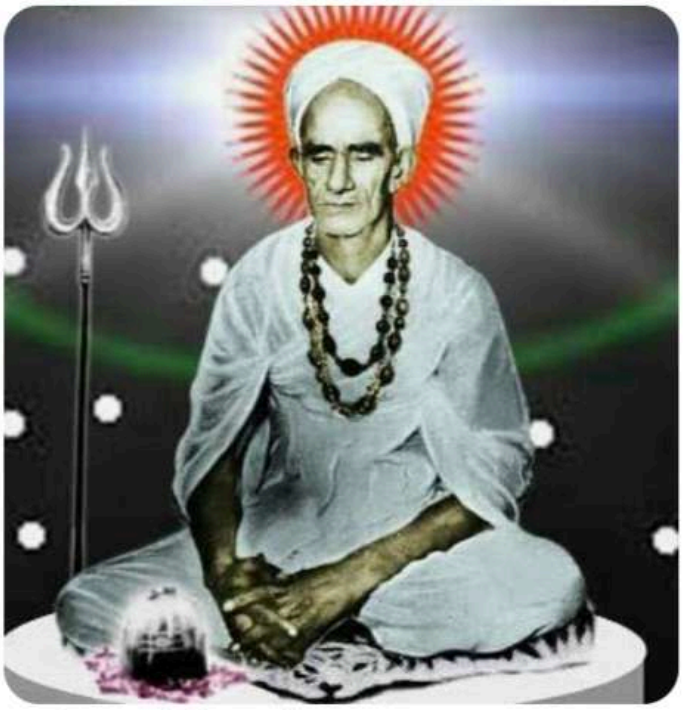
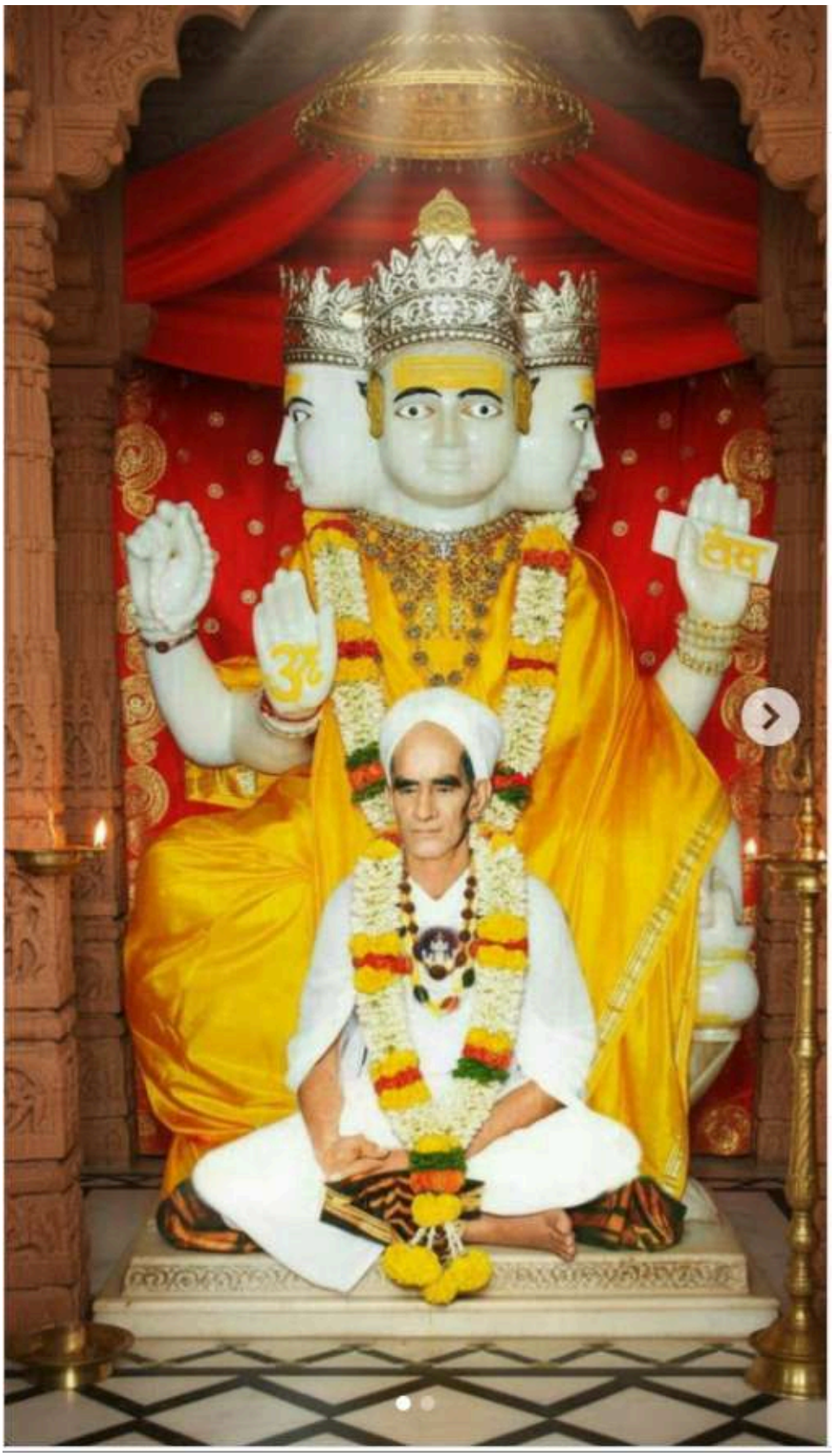
Photos



संत श्री 1008 श्री खेताराम जी महाराज (@1008santji) •...

श्री ब्रह्मा सावित्री सिद्धपीठ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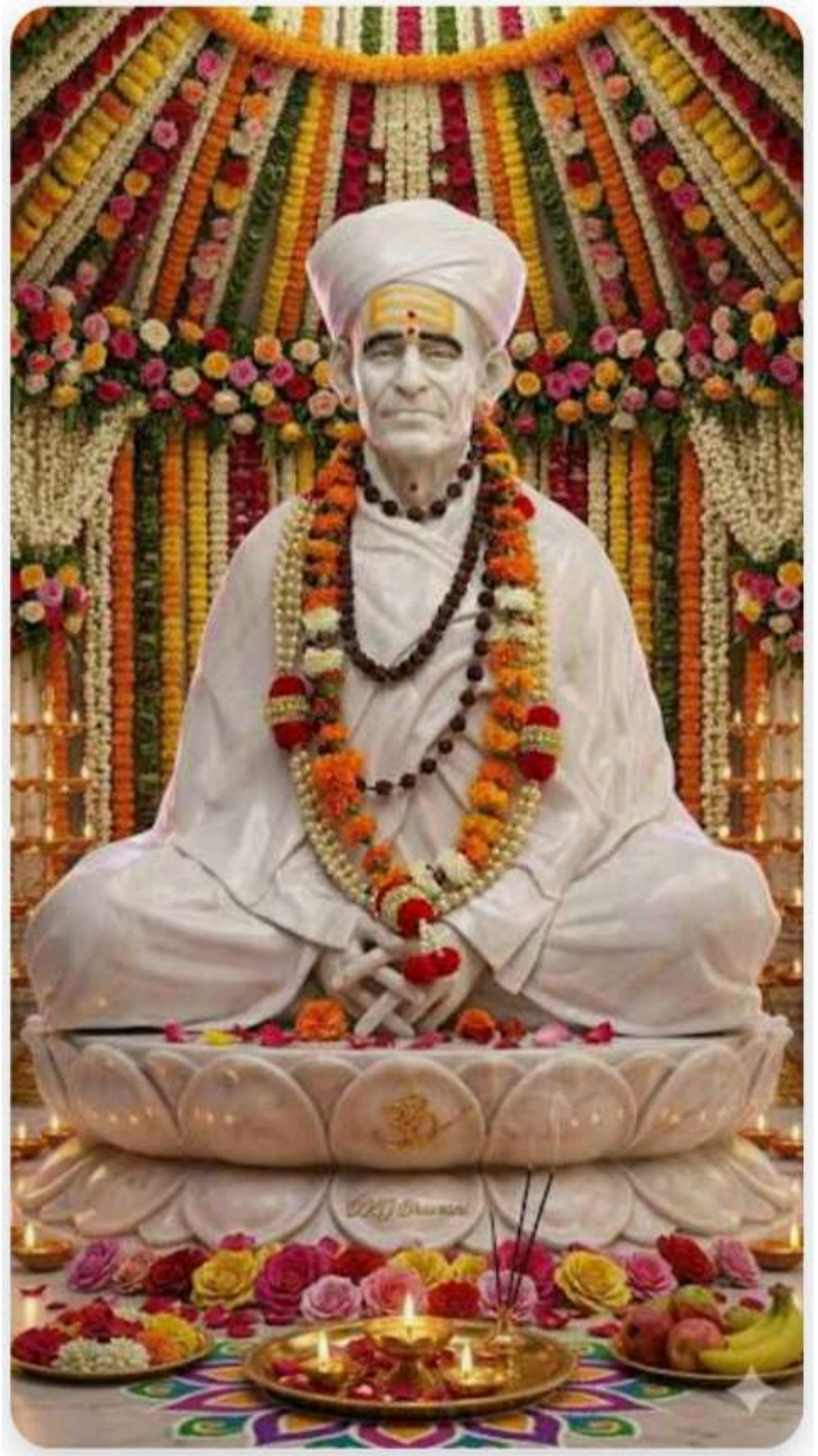
देव

Brahma-Savitri Peeth - श्रीखेतेश्वर ब्रह्मधाम तीर्थ...



संत श्री १००८ खेतारामजी महाराज - आसोतरा धाम

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Videos

Khetaramji Maharaj history (10 min):

https://youtu.be/d-HeDqxWteE?si=imo_vqOWulckEo0W

Greatness of Kheteshwar Ji Maharaj (4 min):

https://youtu.be/BZkjzKobJoY?si=TmD_5VBqrx89PrvS

Story of Sant Kheteshwar Ji Maharaj (8 min):

https://youtu.be/1xBYzzvcjVk?si=fJOHPCuYawOsIcKd

Sri Kheteshwar Brahma Dham, Asotra (2 min):

https://youtu.be/kQogUL-eevU?si=vVIIU8HIFbpw-_fx

Kheteshwar Ji Mandir, Asotra (17 min):

https://youtu.be/6psmVtxKYTs?si=Y0XLuR7q8iwb8WgN

Kheteshwar Brahma Dham Teertha (1 hr 51 min 36 sec):

https://www.youtube.com/live/X0t8wBVPUMs?si=BU8TzBI3L89vdxAU

Kheteshwar Brahma Dham…yatri blog (5 min):

https://youtu.be/3tj1YXRelMU?si=EAne8dbQqpP5JoPV

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Note: At the end of this ebook, two pages are included (see below), giving (I) Author info, and (ii) a master link and QR code to download all my Technical (viz. Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering) ebooks plus Spiritual ebooks, stored in archive.org.

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About the Author

Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar is a Mechanical Engineer with specialization in Cryogenics. He obtained his B. E. In Mechanical Engineering from Karnataka Regional Engg College, (Now NITK), Surathkal, India and M.Sc. in Cryogenics from the University of Southampton, U.K., and Ph.D. from the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore.

He has worked in prestigious organizations such as BARC, Bombay and Centre for Advanced Technology (CAT), Indore,as Head of Cryogenics Dept and contributed to the design of cryogenic systems, including the Thermovac chamber for ISRO, Bangalore.

He was also a visiting fellow at Superconducting Super Collider Project, at Texas, USA.

He has also served as Professor, Head of Department, and Principal in reputed engineering institutions.

Dr. Thirumaleshwar has authored a large number of FREE ebooks on Engineering subjects such as Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering, which are useful for students and teachers.

Driven by a deep interest in India's spiritual heritage, he has also authored many FREE ebooks on Temples, Saints, Gurus, and Vedic topics, with the aim of preserving and spreading this knowledge to future generations.

All his ebooks are available for free download at Archive.org.

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Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar
August 19, 2026

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